

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PEMANFAATAN
SKRINING TRIPLE ELIMINASI PADA IBU HAMIL
DI UPTD PUSKESMAS CIPATUJAH
KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pemanfaatan *skrining triple eliminasi* di UPTD Puskesmas Cipatujah Kabupaten Tasikmalaya masih belum mencapai target nasional. Rendahnya pemanfaatan tersebut diduga dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, seperti pengetahuan, sikap, dukungan keluarga, dan keteraturan kunjungan ANC. **Tujuan** penelitian untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pemanfaatan *skrining triple eliminasi* pada ibu hamil. **Metode** penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. **Sampel** dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil yang melakukan kunjungan ANC sebanyak 80 orang dengan teknik *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner, *checklist* buku KIA, dan rekam medis, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. **Hasil** penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 57,5% responden memiliki pengetahuan baik, 65,0% memiliki sikap positif, 68,8% memperoleh dukungan keluarga, 68,8% melakukan kunjungan ANC secara teratur, dan 68,8% telah memanfaatkan *skrining triple eliminasi*. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara Pengetahuan *Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)=0,000*, sikap *Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)=0,000*, dukungan keluarga *Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)=0,000*, dan keteraturan kunjungan ANC *Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)=0,000* dengan pemanfaatan *skrining triple eliminasi*. **Saran,** Ibu hamil diharapkan lebih aktif mencari informasi mengenai skrining triple eliminasi, melakukan kunjungan ANC secara teratur sesuai standar, serta memanfaatkan pelayanan skrining HIV, sifilis, dan hepatitis B sebagai bagian dari upaya menjaga kesehatan ibu dan mencegah penularan penyakit kepada bayi

Kata Kunci : *ANC, dukungan keluarga, ibu hamil, pengetahuan, skrining triple eliminasi.*

**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UTILIZATION OF TRIPLE
ELIMINATION SCREENING AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN
AT UPTD PUSKESMAS CIPATUJAH,
TASIKMALAYA REGENCY, 2026**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The utilization of triple elimination screening at UPTD Puskesmas Cipatujah, Tasikmalaya Regency, has not yet reached the national target, indicating the need to identify factors influencing pregnant women's participation in these essential screening services. This low utilization is suspected to be influenced by knowledge, attitude, family support, and regularity of antenatal care (ANC) visits. **Objective:** This study aimed to analyze factors associated with the utilization of triple elimination screening among pregnant women. **Methods:** This quantitative study used a cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 80 pregnant women who attended ANC visits and were selected using total sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires, Maternal and Child Health (MCH) handbook checklists, and medical records. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-Square test. **Results:** The results showed that 57.5% of respondents had good knowledge, 65.0% had a positive attitude, 68.8% received family support, 68.8% had regular ANC visits, and 68.8% had utilized triple elimination screening. **Conclusion:** There were significant associations between knowledge (Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = 0.000), attitude (Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = 0.000), family support (Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = 0.000), and regularity of ANC visits (Asymp. Sig. (2-sided) = 0.000) and the utilization of triple elimination screening. **Recommendation:** Pregnant women are encouraged to seek reliable health information, understand the benefits of screening, communicate with healthcare providers, attend ANC visits regularly according to standards, and utilize HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B screening services to maintain maternal health and prevent transmission to their infants and support early detection and appropriate follow-up when clinically indicated.

Keywords: ANC, family support, pregnant women, knowledge, triple elimination screening.